

# JANE GIBSON DEFIE WIDOW TO DENY STORY

## Murder Witness Challenges Mrs. Hall to Meet Her Face to Face. WILL TELL TRUTH, DESPITE THREATS. Son of Farm Woman May Corroborate Victim Scene of Tragedy.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Oct. 29.—Mrs. Jane Gibson, whose husband was murdered by the Rev. Edward J. Hall, today defied Mrs. Hall, widow of the murdered minister, to meet her face to face and deny the charge that she had witnessed the shooting of her husband and his choir singer.

"I am willing to confront Mrs. Hall face to face," said Mrs. Gibson. "I am willing to challenge her to deny my charge that she witnessed the murders of Dr. Hall and Mrs. Mills. I will defy her to do so. I was again at the scene of the crime on the Phillips farm, sobbing over the bodies, at 1 o'clock in the morning."

Undaunted by Threats. Mrs. Gibson's challenge to the widow was in answer to questions put to her over the telephone. She refused to see anyone at her farmhouse on Hamilton road, where she is guarded by State troopers.

"I want to keep out of the line," said Mrs. Gibson. "I have been threatened in a letter that I would be shot if I told what I know, and an effort has been made to buy my silence. I will tell the truth, though, whatever it may cost me. I will stand by what I told the authorities. I did not at first tell the prosecutor about my second visit to the Phillips farm at 1 o'clock in the morning. I was afraid that when I go on the witness stand the lawyer for the defense would ask how I knew the woman I saw there was Mrs. Hall."

"I intended to tell then how, because I was worried by what I had seen in Derussy's case. I returned to the scene of the murder, and there, in the light of a tardy moon, saw the gray coat of the same woman I had seen earlier in the evening in Derussy's lane. That woman was Mrs. Hall."

"The prosecutor did not ask me for details and I did not tell my whole story the first time I was questioned. If I had been pressed I would not have withheld any details regarding the second trip. My son, Willie, will bear me out as to having left my house again on that morning."

"I sympathize with Mrs. Hall, but I will tell the truth on the witness stand and I will tell it all. I am sorry that Mrs. Hall says she was not there. If she had frankly admitted that she was there to defend a wife's honor, I would have felt great sympathy for her. But the hand of Providence has guided me. As if she had been with me, I would have felt that I was not alone. I am not afraid to go into court. I am not afraid to go into court. I am not afraid to go into court."

Hall Rode on Trolley Car. Authorities have established that Hall went to the trolley line on the Phillips farm on the trolley car which followed that in which Mrs. Mills rode, and was seen walking out Easton avenue toward Derussy's lane by Mrs. Lee Harkins, who previously told that she was passed by Mrs. Mills, walking hurriedly out Easton avenue, past the end of the car line. A few moments later, Mrs. Harkins said, she saw the minister walking in the direction taken by Mrs. Mills.

Hunt for Rector's Watch. Detectives have been busy for the last two days trying to find a watch, flashlight, and 22-caliber automatic cartridge clip which a negro woman had been seen to play with the murders. The description of the watch generally fits Dr. Hall's. The negro, whose wife had it, said today that he took it in pawn for a \$5 loan to an unknown white man, who later redeemed it and disappeared. He denied the existence of the cartridge clip.

British Sleuth Doubts Story Told by Mrs. Gibson. NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—Sir Basil Thompson, recently resigned director of Scotland Yard, who arrived on the Canadian Caronia today, doubts the truth of the story told by Mrs. Jane Gibson of New Brunswick, N. J., that when she witnessed the killing of Rector Edward J. Hall and Mrs. Mills, she saw a man in a white coat, who later redeemed it and disappeared. He denied the existence of the cartridge clip.

# The "Prospects" for 1924 Are Already Coming In.—By J. N. Darling



## U. S. TO PROSECUTE ON DATA FROM 425 WAR CONTRACTS

### Daugherty Pledges Fight To Finish, But Asks Public Patience.

Attorney General Daugherty declared last night that the government will prosecute to the limit every one of the war transactions in which fraud or dishonesty have been practiced, but appealed for public patience while the government is making sure of its evidence.

The Attorney General made his announcement when there had been presented to him memoranda from various sections of the department of justice indicating that preliminary investigations into 425 war-time contracts had disclosed evidence upon which the government must take action.

In every one of these 425 cases, it was officially said, either civil or criminal suits must be brought by the government, and in many cases both will be necessary as a part of its effort to recover the enormous sums paid out as a result of fraudulent or improperly executed contracts.

"Local civil action will be taken in every case in which it has been discovered that fraud, collusion or dishonesty was practiced," said Mr. Daugherty last night. "While great numbers of cases indicate the worst sort of fraud, the government cannot, of course, go into court in it is sure its case will stand the test."

A memorandum to Mr. Daugherty from the advisory council, signed by Judges Charles Kerr and T. M. Bligh, and former Senator Thomas stated:

"The advisory council feels it has, in the short time since it was organized, pushed the work with all possible celerity. At the outset there were submitted to us approximately four hundred cases. As a result of our joint endeavors quite a number of suits, involving many millions of dollars, have been instituted and quite a large number of like important cases are now in process of preparation. Meantime settlements have been made in quite a few instances, without suit, the totals amounting to several hundred thousand dollars."

Whether Federal authorities interposed an objection to the dancer's allegedly "red" speeches could not be learned as her manager is in New York. Isadora and her young Russian husband left for New York last night. Neither made any farewell statement.

PARIS, Oct. 29.—All members of the reparations commission, with assistants and secretaries, making a delegation of thirty-four persons, left for Berlin today.

Roland Boyden, the American observer, accompanied the commission.

## Call Minot, N. D., Bandits' Refuge

### Canadians Ask America to Clear City of Robbers Who Plunder Manitoba.

WINNIPEG, Man., Oct. 29.—The Federal government of Canada has been asked by authorities of Manitoba to request the United States to clean up Minot, S. D. The Manitoba government has asked that Ottawa take up the question of clearing Minot of thugs, bootleggers and other criminals who make their headquarters there.

The police of Western Canada place the blame for many recent bank robberies in Southern Manitoba, and Southern Saskatchewan towns upon an organization of crooks whose headquarters are in the North Dakota town. It is claimed that criminals are unmolested in Minot on the understanding that they do not come in work there.

Minot is described as the greatest little stronghold of criminals on the North American Continent. Commissioner Raitray, suspended from the Manitoba force for failure to clean up bank raids along the border, states these bands of crooks are immune from punishment and operate without any police interference.

## DOG FIGHTS POLICE TO SAVE NEW PUP

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 29.—Bess, a collie dog, lost her life yesterday in a battle with three policemen, whom she believed were preparing to take from her her one pup. The police were called to the home of Benjamin Siegel to deal with the dog, which the family believed, had gone mad. She had been shut up in a room.

The policeman, leaning through a transom, lassoed the dog, and entered the room. The cause of the trouble was found in the shape of the puppy. The dog charged on the policeman. One of them swung a baseball bat. Bess lay dead, killed in mistaken efforts to save her puppy.

CARGO OF ANIMALS AND BIRDS ARRIVES. Twenty laughing doves whose native call is "Har! Har! Har!" and 275 cussin' parrots, whose language will not be produced here, have arrived in New York as shipmates of a Russian bear, named Rubie, because he looks so depressed.

## NINE DAYS LEFT; BOTH PARTY CHIEFS PREDICT VICTORY

### G.O.P. Stresses Economy, While Democrats Manifest Dissatisfaction.

With nine days to go before election, John T. Adams, of the Republican National Committee, and Cordell Hull, of the Democratic National Committee, are making last-minute appeals, each tinged with a forecast of victory.

Chairman Adams, stressing the issue of public economy and pointing to the economies of the Republican Congress, ventures the suggestion that "if this program of public economy so well begun is to be continued, it is necessary to elect a Republican Congress in order to maintain the co-operation between the executive and legislative branches of the government."

Chairman Hull goes so far as to predict that "a Democratic victory now is assured at the elections, November 7. The only question of doubt remaining is the extent of the victory. Practically every section of the United States will contribute a share to that victory, and every class of voter will be largely represented among the victors."

Neither party chairman will venture, "for strategic reasons," an estimate of the specific States or Congressional districts expected to be won or retained.

"The Republican party consistently practices public economy. The Republican Congress elected in 1918 served two years while the Democrats were in charge of the executive agencies of the government. It reduced by \$3,890,000,000 requests made upon it by Democratic executives for public appropriations. This saving covered the entire amount of money appropriated to run the government this year," declared Mr. Adams.

## FIND MAN SLAIN IN SHADOW OF CHURCH

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—The body of an unidentified man containing eight bullet wounds was found propped against the curbing opposite St. Paul's Lutheran Church here today.

The body was still warm. It had been partly covered with a gunny sack. Candle drippings on the clothing led police to believe the murder had been committed in an unlighted cellar and dragged to the street.

# LABOR BOARD ATTACKS IDEA OF LIVING WAGE

## Declares Union Theory Would Wreck Every Railroad in U. S.

### MAJORITY REPLIES TO LABOR MEMBER

#### Challenges Attempt to Make Question Issue Before Congress.

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—The United States Railroad Labor Board has attacked the "living wage" theory as advanced by labor leaders and some social workers and economic authorities. In a scathing majority opinion, made public today, in support of the board's recent award of a wage increase of 2 cents an hour to 400,000 maintenance of way employees.

The opinion is a rejoinder to the dissenting opinion filed by labor member, A. O. Wharton, and states that Wharton refused to vote for the 2 cents increase because the board did not recognize the principle of the "living wage."

Picks Flaws in Theory. The board explains that the "living wage" is a theory for basic wages for each worker sufficient to support a family of five in comfort, the family being supposed to consist of husband, wife and three children under 16 years of age. It proceeds to pick numerous alleged flaws in this theory.

At the same time the board admits that a man should get sufficient wages for him to support himself and those dependent on him, and declares that the board's wage decisions have always been based upon this belief.

The board declared that the "living wage" is a mere well-sounding phraseology and a fallacy, and states that the gain of maintenance men in refraining from striking presents a "vivid contrast" to the position of the striking shophmen, who, the board declares, "gained no concession as to any matter upon which they struck."

See Necessity in Principle. The opinion asserts that "if a basic wage were fixed 'on the principles' upheld by the labor member—that is, without regard to the productive capacity of an industry—it would wreck every railroad, and, if extended to other industries, would carry them into communistic ruin."

The majority opinion of the board is regarded as a challenge to the entire body of economic theory now being urged by the railroad labor leaders and which former President Edward F. Grable of the maintenance men announced he would take to Congress in an attempt to have the "living wage" program made a part of the transportation act.

To fix wages on the "living wage" basis demanded by labor leaders would result in an annual railroad deficit of \$2,241,649,618, the opinion declares.

## Two Ships Flash SOS Off France

### Number of Coastwise Boats Feared Lost in Violent Storm.

BREST, Oct. 29.—A violent storm endangering steamers in its path is raging off the coast of France. The wireless SOS call when she was caught in the tempest twenty-five miles from the coast. The British steamer County of Cardigan is also calling for help. No word has been received from a number of coastwise boats and it is feared they are lost.

## MYSTERY IN DEATH OF BRIDAL COUPLE

YONKERS, N. Y., Oct. 29.—Daniel Cohen, 32, a draftsman, and Frances, 24, his bride a month, were victims in a strange death mystery today.

Their unclad bodies were found in the bathroom of their apartment here. That of Mrs. Cohen was lying submerged in the bathtub and that of her husband on a rug beside the tub.

Coroner Snowden said he would hold an autopsy tomorrow to learn if poison had been taken in a suicide pact. "It looks like murder," he said. "There are indications that the woman was held under water."

## MAY RAISE PAY AT NAVY YARD

The Navy Yard wage board is considering the increase wage petition of Washington Navy Yard machinists and will present it to the Departmental Wage Board in the latter part of November or early December, Capt. A. D. Willard, of the Navy Yard, stated last night.

Contending that the hourly rate of pay for first class machinists should not be less than 90 cents, a joint committee of machinists headed by Robert E. Janson, of the Washington Navy Yard and William T. McClosky, of the Alexandria Torpedo Station, presented the claim.

# Europe's Political Upheavals Delay Reparations Question

## England, Germany and Italy Stirred by Changes. NATIONS FACE NEW POLICIES

### Only France Remains Tranquil While Others Are Muddled.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—What politics are doing to Europe now:

1. Political and economic reconstruction postponed indefinitely.
2. Following the British, Italian and German upheavals the question is, "Will France, most tranquil now, be next?"
3. When Bonar Law admitted the "British people hardly know where they are" he accurately described the whole European situation.
4. The extreme Nationalist policy of the Italian Fascisti is fraught with unlimited foreign complications.
5. Threatened political disorders in Germany may break out momentarily.
6. There are difficulties immediately ahead in the inability of Germany to meet further reparations payments.
7. The whole outlook would seem to forecast a realignment of national policies in Europe.

Premier Bonar Law's appeal for "tranquility" comes in the midst of such disorder as a strange, longing note the British premier reflected the helpless feeling of every one when he naively confessed: "The people hardly know where they are, and I am one of them." He not only reflected the bewilderment of the British government, but he accurately described the situation prevailing throughout Europe. Bonar Law is weighted down with party pledges at home and abroad which are admittedly difficult, if not impossible, of fulfillment.

## Fascisti Revolt Laid to Wilson's Stand on Fiume

### Orlando Says Appeal Over His Head Caused Resentment.

LONDON, Oct. 29.—The quick rise of the Fascisti who are demanding control of the Italian government, is traced back by former Premier Vittorio Orlando to Woodrow Wilson's refusal to permit the award of Fiume to Italy during the Paris peace conference.

In an interview in the Sunday Observer, Orlando, who was the Italian representative at the Paris conference, says President Wilson's note of May, 1919, against Italy's claim to Fiume disillusioned the Italian people and resulted in a wave of Bolshevism throughout Italy. The note, which was regarded as a betrayal, caused a deep resentment.

Disagrees With French. Bradbury, who desires a two or four-year moratorium on German payments, finds himself in disagreement with the French, who are seeking to impose the most drastic control over Germany's finances, amounting to an allied receivership for the Berlin government.

While Bonar Law hopes for smoother relations with France, it is a certainty that Great Britain will not consent to France crippling Germany. On the contrary, Great Britain will demand that Germany be allowed to reconstruct herself. In view of these diverse positions, Great Britain and France may find themselves clashing on the reparations question, but the size of the conflict is uncertain.

Meanwhile the confusion throughout Europe is a signal for a realignment of policy by the various nations. The nature of this realignment is impossible to predict until the present eruptions subside. (Copyright, 1922.)

## GASOLINE BLAST KILLS FOUR BOYS

SOMERVILLE, Mass., Oct. 28.—Six boys discovered a 500-gallon gasoline tank in the rear of a building here today and started to "investigate it." One of the boys climbed to the top of the tank and the others followed. One of the boys lit a match and dropped it through a small pile-hole. The explosion that followed killed four of the boys, injured one and broke hundreds of windows in the vicinity.

When firemen arrived they found the bodies lying fifty feet or more from the tank, both ends of which had been blown out.

## AMNESTY SEEKERS SHADOW PRESIDENT

Wherever he goes, President Harding is being picketed for release of the remaining so-called political prisoners.

For the past week petitioners have stood in front of the White House with banners urging general amnesty. The President's golf club has been picketed every afternoon he played golf, while yesterday four pickets aligned themselves outside the Calvary Baptist Church, where the President usually attends.

## THIRTEEN KILLED IN FRENCH WRECK

CHATELAIN, France, Oct. 29.—Thirteen deaths and many injuries resulted from the wreck of the Paris-Brest express, which collided with a freight train here. The wreck occurred before daylight and in a severe snowstorm.

At least the "Black Shirts" raised the fortress, captured rifles, machine guns and ammunition, after which his advisors took.

Revocation of the state of siege was due to the fact that the King ruled that the holder government was in full control of the situation with the army remaining loyal, and that the King failed to share the pessimistic view of the situation which his advisors took.

# ARMIES MARCH AS MUSSOLINI PICKS CABINET

## Fascisti Head Determined To Seize Italian Government. 22,000 ARMED MEN NEAR ROME'S GATES

### King Strives to Solve the Crisis by Offer of Compromise.

ROME, Oct. 29.—Benito Mussolini, head of the Fascisti, has already selected a majority of his cabinet, the Giornale di Roma, a Fascisti organ, announces. Mussolini was due in Rome tonight.

According to this journal he will assume both the ministry of interior and that of foreign affairs. Gen. Diaz, war hero, will be his minister of war.

A situation approaching civil war appeared imminent here tonight. Twenty-two thousand armed Fascisti are reported marching on Rome and were within five kilometers of the city when last heard from.

The military has issued orders for the arrest of high Fascisti leaders. Dr. Balbo, the Fascisti generalissimo; General Secretary Bianchi, Gen. Debono, commander of Fascisti military headquarters at Perugia; and former deputy Grandi, are reported to be demanding the arrest of Fascisti forces are mobilizing in many parts of Italy. Six thousand were bivouacked within the province today. Loyal troops have blown up bridges on some roads leading to Rome in order to halt the march of armed bands.

Serious developments are feared when the armed Fascisti reach the city.

### King Tries to Compromise.

King Victor Emmanuel, realizing the strength of the Fascisti, is trying to compromise with them. At the end of a week of political chaos the black-shirted Fascisti with their fighting chief, Benito Mussolini, the new strong man of Italy, appeared to be the dominating force.

Holding Milan and many villages in Tuscany under a dictatorship of arms, the Fascisti are growing restless in their demands. Mussolini is reported to be demanding the arrest of Fascisti forces are mobilizing in many parts of Italy. Six thousand were bivouacked within the province today. Loyal troops have blown up bridges on some roads leading to Rome in order to halt the march of armed bands.

Apparently, the military activity of the Fascisti is confined to three general actions:

1. Southern Italy, entering in Naples, where the Fascisti held their national congress last week.
2. Redeemed provinces of Venezia, Giulia and Trentino, where the Fascisti are ostensibly protecting national interests.
3. Umbria and Tuscany, where Fascisti troops are congregating for the purpose, possibly, of marching on Rome.

Fascisti have seized Alessandria. They are fully mobilized in Naples, but a heavy force of government troops is patrolling the streets and preventing the Fascisti from entering or barricading buildings. Eighteen thousand troops are reported concentrating at Santa Marinella, near Rome. A second anti-Fascisti paper was wrecked here.

Fascisti met resistance at Turin where officials held the movement in check.

Gen. Delanso has resigned from the army to take over command of the Fascisti forces, according to an unconfirmed report. In view of the activity of Fascisti bands in many parts of Italy this move is regarded as extremely significant.

The resigning minister, though officially resigned, has drawn up a proclamation for a state of siege. This was actually put into effect, but within an hour and a half the King rescinded it, whereupon the Fascisti paraded in front of Quirinal, the royal residence, and claiming Victor Emmanuel for his action.

Rules Facts Still Controls. Such a show of loyalty had the effect of rallying many doubtful citizens to the cause of the "Black Shirts." The Free Masons, one of the oldest and most powerful organizations in the world, issued a proclamation declaring their support of the Fascisti.

Revocation of the state of siege was due to the fact that the King ruled that the holder government was in full control of the situation with the army remaining loyal, and that the King failed to share the pessimistic view of the situation which his advisors took.

At least the "Black Shirts" raised the fortress, captured rifles, machine guns and ammunition, after which his advisors took.